





**UTSALIANIA WATER-GAS LIGHT, HEAT  
AND POWER COMPANY LIMITED**  
(Incorporated in the Colony of Victoria.)

**CAPITAL:**  
£200,000 in 40,000 shares of £5 each.

£100 fully paid-up shares to be allotted, and 300 more to be fully paid up to the subscribers.

£50 shares are offered for sale at 10s per share and 5s per share on application to the following persons:

£25 per share in calls of not more than 10s per share and 12s 6d per share in calls of 10s per share if required.

A whole of the capital, less above amounts to guarantee the interest and expenses of floating and registering, to be met by company's capital.

**Directors:**  
J. COPE, B. M. PHILLIPS  
W. H. PALING, Esq.  
G. C. LUDGARD, Esq.

**Solicitors:**  
Messrs. MACNAMARA and NORTON,  
100, Market Street, Melbourne.

**APPLICATION FOR SHARES AND PROSPECTUS**  
to be made to  
**AUSTRALIAN TRADING COMPANY**  
Mutual-chambers, 274, George Street,  
F. WILSON Secretary.

**S. SAMPER, Australian Mining Exchange,**  
Aust. Office—members.

**W. BROOKES, Australian Mining Exchange,**  
Aust. Office—members.

**M. MARTIN, 14, Post Office-chambers,**  
Aust. Office—members.

**G. HARTLEY, 14, Post Office-chambers,**  
Aust. Office—members.

**GRAVEY and HOSKING, Australasian Mining Exchange,**  
Aust. Office—members.

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DA, September 8, 1908.  
Transfer books of the Company will close for the purpose of as-  
sessing on SATURDAY, August 22, 1908, at the office of the Board,  
and at Adelaide, August 22, 1908.  
By order of the Board,  
W. A. KINGSBOROUGH,  
Manager.

King William-street, Adelaide.  
**KING WILLIAM-STREET, ADELAIDE.**  
**CHEEK GOLD-MINING**  
**COMPANY, No Dividend.**  
**NOTICE OF LIQUIDATION.**

THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CHEEK GOLD-MINING COMPANY, LIMITED,  
have resolved that a DIVIDEND (the 100th  
of the share), amounting to £7500, has been declared, and  
will be paid, after Tuesday, September 8, 1908, at the office of  
the Company, 111, King William-street, Adelaide.  
Transfer-books of the Company will close for as-  
sessing on SATURDAY, August 22, 1908, at the office of the Board,  
and at Adelaide, August 22, 1908.  
By order of the Board,  
W. A. KINGSBOROUGH,  
Manager.

King William-street, Adelaide.  
August 16, 1908.

**Williams' Notices.**

[illegible][illegible]



## LAW REPORT.

## SUPREME COURT.—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21.

In Banco.—(Before His Honor the Chief Justice.)

MR. JUSTICE WILKINSON, MR. JUSTICE FORTESCUE.

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in the case of his children, or who had voluntarily abandoned his right. He contended that for a woman, after the death of her husband, to bring up his children in a religious faith different from his, was a gross breach of duty. With great respect for the sentiment of the learned judge, he contended that the children were to be brought up in the faith of their mother, and that the law there laid down had been dissented from; and in the case of *Agar v. Phipps*, 24 L.R. 2, C.D., p. 244, the Irish case cited by his learned friend was referred to.

The Chief Justice: It is not a fact that Henderson was brought up in the Roman Catholic faith, and that the Court would have considered it a breach of duty, which they would not.

The Chief Justice: Yes; and for that reason the Court would have interfered.

Mr. Salomons said that the question arose after the death of the mother, and there was no breach of duty on the part of the father, as there was not a title of the mother, and he knew what was going on. He would not, of course, interfere with the mother. In *Andrews v. Salt*, 3 L.R. 1, Chancery Appeal, p. 627, it was laid down that a father, alive or dead, had the right to determine the religious faith of his children. It was said: "Now, with regard to the doctrine of the Court that a child or ward of the Court must be brought up in the religion of its father, the absence of any circumstances to the contrary, nobody will attempt to deny this rule of the Court, which is often very much insisted on by the learned judges. No doubt a statute should be passed to regulate these matters, but until that is done, the law is that the father has the right to determine the religious faith of his children. It might be, the law was that the Court would not go into the question and examine the child."

In *Equity*.—(Before His Honor Mr. Justice Owen, Chief Judge in Equity.)

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the plaintiff for the full amount claimed was returned by Mr. Henderson.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—WEDNESDAY.

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MR. JUSTICE OWEN, MR.











**Special Advertisements.**

**Special Advertisements.**  
**THE PERMANENT TRUSTEE COMPANY.**  
Limited.  
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.  
CAPITAL.  
Subscribed, £1,000,000. Paid up, £25,000.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
The Hon. S. A. JOSEPH, M.L.C., Chairman.  
W. C. GUDLARD, Esq., Hon. F. T. HUMPHREY,  
G. A. MURRAY, Esq., M.L.C.,  
J. G. WESTGARTH, Esq.  
This Company acts as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Attorney, Agent, and in the management or realization of Estates or Investment of Funds, and is prepared to take over Existing Trusts.  
Solicitors for Trusts transferred according to act for the Trust.  
A. PERCEVAL BEDFORD, Manager.  
Offices—Corner Pitt and Hunter Streets.  
**DR. TARRANT HAS RESUMED PRACTICE.**  
**MEDICAL—WANTED, for TROOBBURRA.**  
Resident legally qualified Medical PRACTITIONER, qualified in all branches, and of national distinction, with charge of small hospital. No doctor within 200 miles. Apply under cover, to the Secretary, Trooburra Hospital Committee, via Melbourne. (State qualifications, colonial references, age, and amount of annual stipend expected, independent of private practice.)  
**W. H. FAIRING AND CO.,**  
Limited,  
Agents for the AMERICAN PIANO MANUFACTURERS,  
STEINWAY AND SONS,  
and for the AUSTRIAN PIANO PIANOS,  
at £45, or 50s a month.  
PIANO AND MUSIC Warehouse, 356, GEORGE-ST.  
ROBERT C. MASSEY, 197, PITT-STREET.  
"B" WHEATG "PIANOS," "SMITH ORGANS," MUSIC.  
**ELBY AND COMPANY, 329, GEORGE-ST.**  
Colony's Beautiful Shop, Grand  
The Charming "Fagot" and Violon MUSIC.  
**THE SYDNEY MAIL.**  
THE LARGEST ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY NEWSPAPER  
PUBLISHED IN AUSTRALASIA.  
THE ISSUE FOR AUGUST 24  
contains, amongst other illustrations, the following:—  
**HOBART FROM THE HUN RIVER.**  
This is an admirable full-page illustration of one of the most charming cities in the southern world. The views of Hobart with which the public are most acquainted are taken from the harbour looking across the city towards Mount Wellington. In our engraving, which is exceedingly well executed, a view of the city is given looking towards the harbour, or entrance to the river. The city is seen to be most picturesque and beautifully situated, and a much better idea of the city itself is obtained. The season which has been so successful in the colony has been a most cheering, and to them and to all our illustration will prove of great interest.  
**PORTRAITS OF THE "MERKS."**  
We give this week excellent portraits of the crew belonging to the Mercantile Rowing Club, who won so successfully the eight-oar race on the Parramatta River last Saturday. Hobart with which the public are most acquainted are taken from the harbour, or entrance to the river. The city is seen to be most picturesque and beautifully situated, and a much better idea of the city itself is obtained. The season which has been so successful in the colony has been a most cheering, and to them and to all our illustration will prove of great interest.  
**THE PARIS EXHIBITION.**  
We continue this week the series of illustrations we have been giving of the buildings which go to make up the great Exhibition at Paris. This week we give specimens of the Roman, Gothic, Renaissance, and Russian buildings.  
**THE ALICKTON RISH.**  
In a series of interesting and semi-humorous sketches our artist has depicted some of the leading features of the new rush, known as Alickton, in the neighbourhood of Parkes.  
**MUNICIPAL REPRESENTATIVES.**  
We continue the series of portraits of Mayoral representatives—Mr. J. Thomas Atkins, Mayor of Hamilton; Mr. T. K. B. Mayer, Mayor of Inverell; Mr. Jas. Coward, Mayor of North Botsky; Mr. W. C. B. Beckett, Mayor of Ashfield.  
**FASHION PLATES.**  
**MECHANICAL BLOCKS.**  
**THE SYDNEY MAIL.**  
THIS WEEK, AUGUST 24.  
**THE TREASURER AND THE DEFICIT.**  
**NOTES OF THE WEEK.**  
**TOWARDS THE NUNLINE—QUEENSLAND.**  
**THE TATTERSALL'S MEETING, by NEMO.**  
**THE SPORTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK.**  
**ENGLISH SPORTING NOTES.**  
**AGRICULTURAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK.**  
**SURPLUS OF MUTTON, A PROBLEM.**  
**ARTISAN BORE AT WOOLLOODLOO.**  
**NEW ITALY.**  
**MELBOURNE SHEEP EXHIBITION.**  
**SPECIAL REPORT OF THE TOOWOOMBA SHOW.**  
**QUEENSLAND NATIONAL ASSOCIATION SHOW.**  
**SHEARING NOTES.**  
**AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES—BREEDERS' FACTS.**  
**HORTICULTURE.**  
**BUSHHOUSE, GLASSHOUSE, VEGETABLE GARDEN.**  
**MINING.**  
**THE ALICK'S FLAT RUSH—FULL DESCRIPTION AND LATEST PARTICULARS.**  
**PRICE SIXPENCE.**  
**THE SYDNEY MAIL.**  
Its special departments,  
**AGRICULTURE, MINING, SPORTING,**  
**NATURAL HISTORY,**  
**LITERATURE, MUSIC AND DRAMA,**  
**SOCIAL EVENTS,**  
are  
written with important and interesting matter.  
The letters from our correspondents in all parts of the world are of special interest.  
**THE SYDNEY MAIL.**  
It is published each week in time to POST COPIES TO ENGLAND by the mail which closes on THURSDAY AFTERNOON.  
Send orders direct to the Office, or to any of our Agents.  
PRICE, SIXPENCE. POSTED 7d.  
**The Sydney Morning Herald**  
THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1889.  
According to a report circulated in the lobby of the House of Commons, Mr. Maybrick has been relieved.  
The Ympereur William who is visiting Strasbourg has been accorded an enthusiastic reception by the populace.  
The strike of labourers at the London docks has become more serious; the shipping trade is at a standstill, and it is questionable whether some of the mail steamers can keep their engagements. The public condemn the dock companies.  
The Governor presided at an Extension Court, in the Executive Council Chamber, yesterday. It was ordered that the prisoner, Juan Olivier Lascaque, should, within two months, be sent back to New California.  
In the opinion of a meeting at Casino the claims of the electorate to increased postal communication with Sydney can only be met by a daily mail from the Northern railway to Tenterfield, and thence by coach to Casino and Lismore.  
FUGITIVE was granted yesterday in the estates of John Miller, £204; Henry James Woodley, £539; and letters of administration were granted in the estates of Elizabeth Miller, £297; James Dowson, £1354.  
The City Coroner yesterday concluded an inquest concerning the fire which consumed the unoccupied house in Saboteur-street, Adelaide. The jury found that the place had been wilfully set on fire by some person unknown, but exonerated Mr. Power, the owner, from blame.  
A BAZAAR in aid of the building fund of the Manly Presbyterian Church was opened by Lady Hay at the Sydney Town Hall yesterday.  
CORONER CHAMBERS yesterday gave particulars of the

The lighting of the Centennial Hall by electricity. It was ordered that the specifications be made to the architect and consulting engineer to form the bill in the preparation of the plans.

At inquests held yesterday, a verdict of wilful murder was returned against a person unknown, who was charged with the murder of a new-born infant found at Woolloomooloo; and, in the case of William Henry Biddle, a verdict was entered of death from poisoning.

At Newtown Police Court yesterday, Charles Cook was fined £20 for using a totalisator on the Newmarket road on August 10.

A resolution has been adopted at a public meeting at Tamworth advocating the construction of a line of railway from that town to Bingera and the Queensland border.

The Queensland National Association Exhibition, Brisbane, was well attended yesterday, the day being regarded as the most public holiday. The show was well patronised as the most successful that has yet been held there.

A public meeting has protested against the action of the Government in removing prisoners from the Government Gaol to Costamunda Grot.

There was little business done in the Stock and Bond Exchange yesterday, and mining quotations were not very active.

Mr. J. M. DILLON, M.L.A., has been speaking at the Municipal Council on the Home Rule question.

An experiment in deep sea trawling has been made off Merimbula by Mr. Smithers, of the Fisheries Department.

The South Australian Government proposes to vest liberal grants of land in the Northern Territory, and the view of encouraging the cultivation of the soil.

Two debates on the want-of-confidence motion in the Victorian Legislative Assembly was continued last night. The Premier endeavoured to go on with the debate, notwithstanding that the hour of private members' business had arrived. Finally the Government for the adjournment of the House was carried.

The annual poultry show at Young was opened yesterday. Owing to the late drought stock was included. A dinner held last night in connection with the Klamia show passed off successfully.

A man named M. Namara murdered a man, who has not yet been identified, at Old Pakenham (Vic.) on Tuesday night. M. Namara is in custody.

A statement from Melbourne states that the Government is considering the mining companies connected with the most important mines of the colonies have formed themselves into an association, among other objects, they will endeavour to bring about the assimilation in the different colonies of the laws under which mining concessions are carried out.

The visit of Queen Natalie to her son has been postponed.

Mr. JAMES STIRLING, assistant geological surveyor in Victoria, has been deputed by that Government to make a thorough and systematic survey of the coal seams of the colony.

A man, whose name is unknown, met his death at the corner of Elizabeth street last night.

The old entrance to the Gippsland Lakes is reported to be completely closed up.

A RECEPTION meeting was held last night in connection with the Royal Society of New South Wales. A variety of exhibits of a scientific character were on view.

A FATAL accident occurred yesterday on the Melbourne and Geelong railway. A woman named Emily Condie stepped from a train and fell, receiving injuries which caused her death.

A MEETING of supporters of free trade was held last evening at the Town Hall, Randwick, and a special branch of the Free Trade and Liberal Association was declared formed.

It is reported that there is quite a burglary epidemic in the colony at present.

In the Legislative Assembly last night, the bill introduced by the Colonial Treasurer authorising the issue of Treasury bills to pay off the deficit was read a second time and passed through committee without amendment.

The Legislative Council spent the whole evening discussing the 40th clause of the Land Bill, which relates to the question of compensation for improvements. The clause was considerably amended, and at last finally disposed of when the Chamber rose.

MR. CHRISTIE MCKAY delivered his first lecture at the Town Hall, Melbourne, last night, before a large audience.

The organ for the Sydney Town Hall has been sent to the Gulf of Venice, which leaves England on August 29.

A tax sand show in connection with the Australian Sheepbreeders Association was commenced in Melbourne yesterday.

An article which appears in another column shows the effect which the stock tax proposed in Victoria will have upon the trade of New South Wales if passed into law.

The introduction of a bill for the abolition of punishment by whipping revives a question of much interest. Several observations upon the subject have already appeared in our columns, and it is probable that few of our people have failed to form more or less definite opinion upon it. Our Parliament is truly representative of the country, the Criminal Law Amendment Act should be taken as expressing the opinion of the majority in favour of the abolition of that form of punishment in our schools. The question was discussed when the bill was before Parliament, and the alteration that nothing has been done to alter the law during the six years that have elapsed since then, raises a presumption that a radical change has taken place in public opinion. The least that can be said is that there is no presumption on the other side.

In support of the retention of whipping as a punishment under the law, it may be advanced that, in one form or another, the practice has been resorted to everywhere and in all times, outside the range of legal abnormality, under the dictates of common instinct. Corporal punishment in the case of the young has been universally resorted to in the family and the school. Of course there are, and have been, individual exceptions; but it may be doubted whether any community could be found in which the practice has not been more or less prevalent, in which it has been prohibited by law. Where it is or has been inflicted by the State the action of the State may be traced back to an origin in the family, and it may be contended that if it is to be abolished, it is absolutely disapproved by the State, and the reformer should go further and insist upon the prohibition elsewhere.

It is not continued retention of corporal punishment in the case of the young is not a matter of instinct, it implies a widespread conviction of utility resting upon the basis of experience. The action of the State is supported partly by the analogy of what is learned in private life, and also by the direct test of official experiment.

It is one thing to argue that whipping should be continued as one of the recognised forms of State punishment, and it is another thing to defend anything approaching to a free and indiscriminate resort to it, in the life of the community and the school, as a means of discipline.

of discretion, the same rule applies to the use of the State. Whether the resort be to a use or an abuse, a source of good or a cause of evil, depends upon the conditions under which it is administered. We may be room for discussing the question whether, as the law now stands, whipping is or is not the fact that whipping is prescribed for too many or too unsuitable offences; but to say that corporal punishment should be abolished, really means that in no case can it be beneficial, or that its tendency must be harmful in all. That is not a conclusion which is justified by experience in private life, nor would it probably be borne out by the facts, especially carefully sifted and thoroughly understood. It is likely that the testimony could be produced on both sides of this question. This public opinion has been quoted to show the variation in the number of cases of flogging after offenders were made liable to whipping. On the other hand, statistics have been made to the effect that recommittees were more frequently the case of prisoners who had been whipped in prison than in the case of offenders who had not. The value of all these statements depends upon the fullness of the knowledge of surrounding conditions or which they were made. For instance, if flogging has undergone no palpable check since it was made punishable by whipping, was it more or less effective, whether there was a special incentive in the other circumstances of the times which was likely to be exercised a wholesome influence, or, again, if prisoners who have been whipped have been recommitted more frequently than others who have not been whipped, the question should be asked, was it at that the reason why the offender were sentenced to this special mode of punishment? It is at least possible that in the beginning they were disinclined by a special degree of brutality or criminality, so that even whipping had no effect in their case as a corrective. They would not relapse into crime because they had been whipped, but because they were the authors of a particularly bad character. There are various theories as to the meaning and intention of State punishment. Some regard them as corrective, others as vindictive. But without discussing at this moment the probable effect of a given punishment upon persons who undergo it, we should take notice of the other and perhaps less important branch of the question, that it is expected to be the effect of the application of any particular punishment to other people? That which is a punishment to the actual offender should be a plain and appreciable warning to others who have a disposition or tendency to offend in a like manner. This part of the case is too frequently overlooked when persons who concentrate their attention upon their sympathy upon the offender, that it is a variety of theories as to the man who voluntarily breaks the law renders himself liable to punishment, not as a matter concerning himself alone, but in the light of the interests of other people. If he prey upon society, he must take the risk he is being used for the benefit of the when he is caught and convicted. To make the case of men convicted of crimes of a gross, or brutal, or cowardly character. The commission of such a crime is indicative of a brutal or cowardly disposition, and it is by persons who are of such a disposition that a punishment is most likely to be rewarded. It is to such persons, therefore, that the punishment awarded for this class of offences should specially for this warning tone to direct to their inner consciousness go direct to their inner consciousness the lash? It is the one which, above all others, they may be expected to understand, and to dread. It is the probable effect of a punishment upon the offender himself is, of course, one of the points to be considered. But it is possible to attach too much importance to the assertion that a whipping has a degrading influence, and tends to the destruction of self-respect. This argument has force when used against the corporal punishment, but it is powerful in the cases of offenders who are shown, by the brutality of their crimes or the circumstances surrounding their commission, to have sunk to the level of self-respect degradation for their own sake, and for a sharp punishment; but the appeal of such a punishment to the most sensitive part of human nature may possibly be the means of awakening some sign of life. It will at the same time induce that will be supplied inducements that will be of use. If such inducements fail, let others, of a less intelligible character, be likely to succeed?

correspondent, in a letter which published yesterday, comments additively upon the report of the Fisheries Commission, laid on the table of the House a few days ago. Without condemning the Fisheries Commission, we confess we are ground for disappointment in the present condition of our fisheries. The Fisheries Department is far from being in a flourishing condition. It must necessarily be the case when the industry is flagging. Moreover, the Commission does not appear to grasp the essence of action essential to the glazing of the industry, and a more satisfactory result is doubtless, very gratifying to us that at the Clarence River the industry of canning fish, which we have many times insisted on as affording remarkable opportunities for capital and enterprise, has been established and is increasing satisfactorily, although the industry is at present of a limited character. The practice of sending fish to the ice is also a favourable development of our fishing industry. But the two industrial developments are in no way the outcome of private enterprise, or the Commission. Still, as innovations of a factory nature in connection with the fishing industry, the Commission has a right to succeed. We believe that there is a great and undoubted commercial prosperity before both these

of the fish of our swarming seas, as their preservation for transport means of ice or well-boats, or in some cases, can scarcely fail as commercial ventures. But it seems anomalous that should be preserving our fish when there is such an eager market for them in the fresh state.

Secondly, it is only where there is enormous production that the quantity of the present needs of the people is laid up for future consumption. Probably the local supply of Clarence exceeds the local demand, and it is necessary in order to dispose of the amount in excess. There would, however, be a market here for this excess at a distance and lack of proper carrying facilities prevent the fish from being removed to us. We shall, however, procure it in its preserved form, and we used the word production here meaning the results of the efforts of the fishermen in reaping the harvest of the deep. There is, in reality, scarcely any of the productive power of our seas. For example, if there is such a limit, we vary far from approaching it in our endeavours upon the fruitfulness of the sea. Our methods of fishing are therefore limited—so much so as to be an indication of primitive. We use one kind of net which is highly valuable in its use, and another which is still more so; and in addition we have fishing-boats, and by the united efforts of these elements we have our tables scantily supplied at a sometimes very unreasonable price. These implements were all very different when the colony was young and the population we must fit our food supply to its needs. Besides, the country is considered. Excepting when the cod is in season, fish is an extraordinary luxury in an inland town. This is not by. It is not denied that we do not enough fish in our waters to feed city and country, and to feed them with the cod that plenty invariably produces. It is very difficult to see their capture, and it is not easy to be accomplished to the desired end by the methods now in vogue, it is therefore necessary to change them in favour of a more effectual character.

Thirdly, the subject of trawling has lately been the subject of some attention in Melbourne and elsewhere. In all other countries having fisheries the trawl net is in universal use and is the most successful known method of capturing deep-sea fish. The trawl net is, however, only serviceable in the bottom, and as it is a costly implement, running into some hundreds of pounds, it would be folly to risk it idly in the unimportant fishing. The character of the bottom and its productiveness should be determined before trawling can be introduced, and upon any prospective introduction we have to express the opinion of the Government should pursue this experimental process, which is absolutely essential in the life of this great industry. The Fisheries Commission have made no recommendation to this effect, but I mention to recognise the value of trawling. Mention is made of the fact that the Government has not tried the efficacy of trawling in any circumstances with much success, and that the third with results so great that the Government way with the weight of the net.

This was certainly a poor result for the owner, however valuable it may be as evidence of the abundance that is in our deep-sea grounds. This is a naturalist is, we learn, on his way to take up with new appliances for the purpose of trawling; but we are to expect that the Government are not matter for the private people, but a duty of the State. In the United States the fisheries receive that attention which is becoming to a colonial industry. Large sums of money, amounting in all to some £1,000,000, are annually spent on the development and the investigation of the American fisheries. Not only are departments of pisciculture for the purpose to the ocean yearly of more fish are taken out of it, but the fisheries of the fish are studied at the expense of scientific men—professors of natural history from the State universities—upon whose observations the Government acts in controlling the fisheries industry, and those who have no commercial participation in it. Under this enlightened policy the American fisheries have developed their present unique scope and character. In comparison with this state of affairs a practice the inertness of our fisheries Commission is sufficiently conspicuous. The initiative lies with the Government. The commission has, however, announced an intention of recommending some amendments in the fisheries, whose advisability has been suggested to them by recent experience.

While they are about this, they should be well for them to consider on the necessity of an increase in the expenditure for the purpose of developing the fisheries of the colony, as any individual. The oyster industry is a very bad way, a great proportion of the oysters consumed here during the past few years having been imported from Queensland and New Zealand. This should not be a source of our river estuaries would be unequalled habitats for the fish. If science were called in to aid in the kind of nature in the way of facilitating increase and combating diseases, the experiments of the Commission in our waters are not likely to be crowned with any promising success. River trout of number of 1000 were procured from the sea and liberated in our rivers. This was at the best more attractive to the fish than the efforts. We have not yet introduced it into the rivers. It requires plenty of running water, and will feed badly in muddy, sluggish streams of the system. Should this not be fatal to the trout, as the Royal Commission on our part, as predicted, the voracity of the trout (Murray cod) will speedily bring about their disappearance.

There was a long debate in the Assembly last night on the second reading of the Fisheries Bill, but the topics chiefly discussed related little to do with the measure. It is that the House, in adopting the

been given, agreed to the principle of the Treasury bill, to liquidate the debt and the only question that remained to be considered was whether of the annual redemption of \$10,000,000 had previously intimated that he prepared to discuss the possibility of increasing the sum to be paid of the bill was taken into committee; he gave time he told the House yesterday that he was prepared to increase \$150,000,000 to \$250,000,000. This substantial alteration, but when the committee to it was found, however, that a Parliamentary rule of the House forbade entertaining the bill. The bill is in the nature of a Corporation Bill, and it is not of the committee to consider the bill. The bill is in the nature of a Corporation Bill, and it is not of the committee to consider the bill. The bill is in the nature of a Corporation Bill, and it is not of the committee to consider the bill.











place, we would not be surprised to see stocks of California can fruit clean out within three months from date."

Locally, no movement of importance noticed in dried fruit, the market being rather rally stocked with inferior and middling quality. The demand for hops and malt is still on a very restricted scale. In liquids, rather more movement noticed in champagne. A parcel of brandy whisky in quarter-casks placed on private terms. Dunville's bulk note at 4s. Geneva sold at 11s. 6d., some holders ask 11s. 1d., the market having a firmer tone. Foster's and Ship brand best noticed at agent's quotations. There was more inquiry for galvanised iron, the market having a hardening tendency. Business was done in sheet lead at 21s. 10s.; holders now a king 217. Quicksilver 2s. 6d. to 2s. 10d. By the Alameda (&c) we learn that there has been a much required reduction in the ship-

meals of kerosene for Australia. Messrs. C. W. Plaford, of Boston, quote the shipment of 949 cases by the Canara, which left on the 29th June for Sydney. The Zabina Grouley and Benjamin Hunt, jun., left New York and Boston on the 5th and 12th July, with 4500 and 2000 cases respectively for Melbourne. The ships to New Zealand were 7925 cases. There had been 39,104 cases per gallon advance during the month; 100 tons in 10,000 case lots was 11-10s. cents, Doreo's same lot and packing 3-10-100 cents. At the City Mart auction timber sales this afternoon there was a fairly large attendance of the trade. The cat logue comprised a total of Oregon, redwood, dressed Baltic, and hardwood. There was a limited demand, and the 3-10-100 cases of Oregon

rest on a small scale. That of the *Alseids* is more disposed to Oblique catagorie, only 72,832 ft. 13a. 6ft. 8in. x 11in. x 12in. to 6in. x 4in. 50,000 ft. checked and chamfered weatherboards sold at 5s. 6d. Ex Corning About 100,000 ft. redwood, consisting of 2in. to 6in. and 1 1/2 in. and an assortment of 2in. to 6in. at 19s.; 4 ft. 6 in. pickets at 20s. 5d.; 2 1/2 in. 100 bundle of shingles, at 3s. 6d. The entire cargo of the bark *Eve*, comprising hardwood and palings, sold at 7s. 6d. Ex *Alseids*: 100,000 ft. 8in. x 6ft. 8in. x 11in. square-pine boards, at 12s.

Messrs. J. L. Moore and Co., writing from San Francisco on July 27, report twelve vessels loading with Oregon for Australia, including the *Alster*, 1283 tons, and the *West* or, 417 tons, for Sydney.

They thus refer to the markets:—  
 "Drop in price—the improved export demand, noted of late has continued during the month, and the list of sales is generally found to lead in very satisfactory. Export values are the same as last noted. Redwood—This line still continues in very quiet demand. During the past month, the sales of the line have been for Australia and New Zealand, and the line at Eureka for Sydney was totally lost on Huanabai Bar. Sugar pine—The ship Winged, hence for Melbourne, was sold to the Government for 6000 cwt of 62 M foot clear, which clears up now." *etc* all the end of 1888. We shall probably come on shipping this season's cut in six or eight weeks from now."

At the auction sales of wood to-day there was a good attendance of buyers. Prices were about the same as at previous sales. The following reports have been supplied:—  
 Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co., Limited, held their usual sale of timber to-day, when a catalogue of some 205 sales was submitted. A full attendance of buyers was present.

[illegible][illegible]

The condition of the San Francisco coal and tonnage markets is thus referred to by Messrs. J. and W. Harrison:—

"In the former there has not been little change in the situation this month; possibly prices are a little lower, while in the latter there is not very far from the same. The coal market has been very quiet, but has been very scarce in the Australian and New Zealand waters, and that there would be a marked falling off in cargoes, the list of those to land and en route is enlarged. The export of coal from the West Coast is very small, and the shipments of July 20,000 tons more, vessels not yet named. This does not indicate any shortage of coal for carriers. If the coal is not wanted for a few months, it will be a long time before it is wanted for a few months. During the month there has been a material advance in the price of grain, and a slight decline in the price of wool. The price of grain freight outward, and this has caused a slight decline in the price of wool freight outward. The price of wool freight outward from Sydney, but no special change is noticeable in the price of wool freight outward from Sydney."

prices demanded by importers—especially for New Zealand and Argentine—has been a factor in the price premium per ton here when compared with the London market. The present condition of the market here is shutting out almost entirely all shipments of English and Scotch coals as the British rates asked by owners are prohibitive. The only coal that is being sold for the consumption of Australia this year, the output of which is in poor shape to materially increase their export to our local demand, is the Newcastle coal, which is being sold at 40¢ to 45¢ per ton. The remainder of the coal being shipped, 61,924 tons, or 2,524 tons per day; Newcastle, including shipments, at 42¢ to 45¢; and 6,240 tons, or 247 tons per day, at 42¢ to 45¢.

**San Francisco quotations on July 27:** Sydney pig iron, 24 cents; quicksilver, 49¢ to 50¢; 47¢ to 49¢ per bushel.

**New York items to July 26 appear in the San Francisco papers of the last day.**

**July 26.—Cotton—**Open market steady 8 to 10 points higher than the previous day. 10 to 10½ up; 10½ to 11½ up; 11½ to 12½ up; 12½ to 13½ up; 13½ to 14½ up; 14½ to 15½ up; 15½ to 16½ up; 16½ to 17½ up; 17½ to 18½ up; 18½ to 19½ up; 19½ to 20½ up; 20½ to 21½ up; 21½ to 22½ up; 22½ to 23½ up; 23½ to 24½ up; 24½ to 25½ up; 25½ to 26½ up; 26½ to 27½ up; 27½ to 28½ up; 28½ to 29½ up; 29½ to 30½ up; 30½ to 31½ up; 31½ to 32½ up; 32½ to 33½ up; 33½ to 34½ up; 34½ to 35½ up; 35½ to 36½ up; 36½ to 37½ up; 37½ to 38½ up; 38½ to 39½ up; 39½ to 40½ up; 40½ to 41½ up; 41½ to 42½ up; 42½ to 43½ up; 43½ to 44½ up; 44½ to 45½ up; 45½ to 46½ up; 46½ to 47½ up; 47½ to 48½ up; 48½ to 49½ up; 49½ to 50½ up; 50½ to 51½ up; 51½ to 52½ up; 52½ to 53½ up; 53½ to 54½ up; 54½ to 55½ up; 55½ to 56½ up; 56½ to 57½ up; 57½ to 58½ up; 58½ to 59½ up; 59½ to 60½ up; 60½ to 61½ up; 61½ to 62½ up; 62½ to 63½ up; 63½ to 64½ up; 64½ to 65½ up; 65½ to 66½ up; 66½ to 67½ up; 67½ to 68½ up; 68½ to 69½ up; 69½ to 70½ up; 70½ to 71½ up; 71½ to 72½ up; 72½ to 73½ up; 73½ to 74½ up; 74½ to 75½ up; 75½ to 76½ up; 76½ to 77½ up; 77½ to 78½ up; 78½ to 79½ up; 79½ to 80½ up; 80½ to 81½ up; 81½ to 82½ up; 82½ to 83½ up; 83½ to 84½ up; 84½ to 85½ up; 85½ to 86½ up; 86½ to 87½ up; 87½ to 88½ up; 88½ to 89½ up; 89½ to 90½ up; 90½ to 91½ up; 91½ to 92½ up; 92½ to 93½ up; 93½ to 94½ up; 94½ to 95½ up; 95½ to 96½ up; 96½ to 97½ up; 97½ to 98½ up; 98½ to 99½ up; 99½ to 100½ up; 100½ to 101½ up; 101½ to 102½ up; 102½ to 103½ up; 103½ to 104½ up; 104½ to 105½ up; 105½ to 106½ up; 106½ to 107½ up; 107½ to 108½ up; 108½ to 109½ up; 109½ to 110½ up; 110½ to 111½ up; 111½ to 112½ up; 112½ to 113½ up; 113½ to 114½ up; 114½ to 115½ up; 115½ to 116½ up; 116½ to 117½ up; 117½ to 118½ up; 118½ to 119½ up; 119½ to 120½ up; 120½ to 121½ up; 121½ to 122½ up; 122½ to 123½ up; 123½ to 124½ up; 124½ to 125½ up; 125½ to 126½ up; 126½ to 127½ up; 127½ to 128½ up; 128½ to 129½ up; 129½ to 130½ up; 130½ to 131½ up; 131½ to 132½ up; 132½ to 133½ up; 133½ to 134½ up; 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193½ to 194½ up; 194½ to 195½ up; 195½ to 196½ up; 196½ to 197½ up; 197½ to 198½ up; 198½ to 199½ up; 199½ to 200½ up; 200½ to 201½ up; 201½ to 202½ up; 202½ to 203½ up; 203½ to 204½ up; 204½ to 205½ up; 205½ to 206½ up; 206½ to 207½ up; 207½ to 208½ up; 208½ to 209½ up; 209½ to 210½ up; 210½ to 211½ up; 211½ to 212½ up; 212½ to 213½ up; 213½ to 214½ up; 214½ to 215½ up; 215½ to 216½ up; 216½ to 217½ up; 217½ to 218½ up; 218½ to 219½ up; 219½ to 220½ up; 220½ to 221½ up; 221½ to 222½ up; 222½ to 223½ up; 223½ to 224½ up; 224½ to 225½ up; 225½ to 226½ up; 226½ to 227½ up; 227½ to 228½ up; 228½ to 229½ up; 229½ to 230½ up; 230½ to 231½ up; 231½ to 232½ up; 232½ to 233½ up; 233½ to 234½ up; 234½ to 235½ up; 235½ to 236½ up; 236½ to 237½ up; 237½ to 238½ up; 238½ to 239½ up; 239½ to 240½ up; 240½ to 241½ up; 241½ to 242½ up; 242½ to 243½ up; 243½ to 244½ up; 244½ to 245½ up; 245½ to 246½ up; 246½ to 247½ up; 247½ to 248½ up; 248½ to 249½ up; 249½ to 250½ up; 250½ to 251½ up; 251½ to 252½ up; 252½ to 253½ up; 253½ to 254½ up; 254½ to 255½ up; 255½ to 256½ up; 256½ to 257½ up; 257½ to 258½ up; 258½ to 259½ up; 259½ to 260½ up; 260½ to 261½ up; 261½ to 262½ up; 262½ to 263½ up; 263½ to 264½ up; 264½ to 265½ up; 265½ to 266½ up; 266½ to 267½ up; 267½ to 268½ up; 268½ to 269½ up; 269½ to 270½ up; 270½ to 271½ up; 271½ to 272½ up; 272½ to 273½ up; 273½ to 274½ up; 274½ to 275½ up; 275½ to 276½ up; 276½ to 277½ up; 277½ to 278½ up; 278½ to 279½ up; 279½ to 280½ up; 280½ to 281½ up; 281½ to 282½ up; 282½ to 283½ up; 283½ to 284½ up; 284½ to 285½ up; 285½ to 286½ up; 286½ to 287½ up; 287½ to 288½ up; 288½ to 289½ up; 289½ to 290½ up; 290½ to 291½ up; 291½ to 292½ up; 292½ to 293½ up; 293½ to 294½ up; 294½ to 295½ up; 295½ to 296½ up; 296½ to 297½ up; 297½ to 298½ up; 298½ to 299½ up; 299½ to 300½ up; 300½ to 301½ up; 301½ to 302½ up; 302½ to 303½ up; 303½ to 304½ up; 304½ to 305½ up; 305½ to 306½ up; 306½ to 307½ up; 307½ to 308½ up; 308½ to 309½ up; 309½ to 310½ up; 310½ to 311½ up; 311½ to 312½ up; 312½ to 313½ up; 313½ to 314½ up; 314½ to 31

The following is a record of produce received at the Darlington Harbour railway terminus for the week ended August 21 :—

Wheat, 6 tons; flour, 29 tons 16wt.; potatoes, 6 tons 10wt.; bean, 73 tons; pollard, 75 tons; Lye, 86 trucks; straw, 81 trucks; chalk, 115 bags; wood, 2159 bales; apples, 180 cwt.; butter, 506 kgs 20 lbs; eggs, 181 dozens; bacon, 15 bags 55 dozens.

The barque Tyburnia arrived today from Humboldt Bay with timber.

The following was the Customs revenue received today :

[illegible]

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS).

**MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.**

At auction and privately about 10,000 bags of wheat in all were sold to 5s. 6d. for prime milling. Country millers sold the pressing sales of flour. New Zealand grain is 4s. The maximum price for food grain is 4s. Sugar is quiet. There is a small demand for beans for export to Tasmania.

Business was fair except in investment stocks. Melbourne Hydraulic and Sydney Hydraulic are again active, and changed hands to good extent at a further advance. Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus and Mercantile Finance were freely dealt in at late quotations. Australian Property and Investment required at higher prices. Commonwealth Bank 29 1/2s. Transvaal and Omnibus

[illegible]

seller 10c. Webb, paid, afternoon.  
 Webb's, contributing, morning, buyer 25c, seller 25c.  
 Webb's, contributing, morning, seller 25c. Webb's C  
 contributing, morning, seller 1d.; afternoon,  
 9d., seller 10d. Martoto, contributing, after-  
 noon, seller 9d. Lewis Ponda, paid, morning, buyer 4  
 seller 5d. Lewis Ponda, contributing, morning,  
 buyer 2d., seller 3d. Sterner, buyer 10c.  
 10c. seller 3c. 1d. Horne Freshold, 10c.  
 afternoon, buyer 2d. 3d., seller 3d.  
 C. Creek, paid, morning, buyer 1c. 3d., seller 3c.  
 Gold: Gold Hills, afternoon, seller 3c.  
 Hills, contributor, morning, seller 1c. 6d. 10c.  
 morning, buyer 18c, seller 18c. 10c. 10c. 10c.  
 morning, buyer 18c, seller 18c. 10c. 10c. 10c.  
 Duke, morning, seller 5d. 6d. Sunlight, morning,  
 morning, seller 9d. 6d. Little Dora, morning,  
 3c. 6d. Kobi-noun, paid, morning, buyer 2  
 seller 2d. 3d.; afternoon, buyer 2d. 9d., seller  
 2d. 9d.

Kud-18908, 6000 lbs. buyer 124. 60. Baker's  
North, contributing morning, 60, 124. 3d.  
124. 3d.; afternoon, buyer 124, seller 124. 95.  
Creek, morning, seller 124. Royal S. anard  
ing, seller 104. Big Oaks, morning, buyer 4  
seller 74. 60. Marking, morning, seller 124.  
company, Sydney, 60. Stock Exchange  
the crushing of the No. 1, Royal Phoenix Gold-min  
Company, Grapine, to be 1800 tons stone for a  
6000, melted gold. Divided, 14. 64.

The following telegram has been received by  
Mining Department from the Government of Victoria:  
"The following is a list of the names of the persons  
for the last eight days. I cannot report further  
covered, and there is nothing to justify a rush  
claims are supposed to be on payable gold and pro  
are, but it must be remembered that very little  
dirt has been panned, probably only a few days  
of the gold, and the gold is not yet in the market."

on the alluvial land, but as the permits will be in a few days miners should wait and see the effect of the new law. It is to prevent a rush. There must be a thousand diggers on the ground at present time."

The market warden at Trunkley (Mr. J. J. reports to the Mining Department that the Bathurst Gold-mining Company at Trunkley have depth of 600ft. vertical and about 700ft. unstruck quartz very rich in tellurium.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

**SMELTING ON THE BARRIER.**

BROKEN HILL, WINKLEIGH.

Mr. William P. Macgregor, chairman of directors of the Broken Hill Proprietary Silver-mining Co.,

The mining excitement continues to increase as fresh discoveries all round Armidale are reported daily. The city is crowded with mining speculators principally from Melbourne and Adelaide. All the rich mines are being acquired by Adelaide Melbourne men.

MELBOURNE, WENNER

[illegible]

The secretary of the Stock Exchanges in Melbourne to-day wired to the Adelaide Exchanges this afternoon as follows:—"A deputation waited on the board of the Mining Mine to-day. It was agreed to authorise press representatives to visit the mine at reasonable times, and to furnish them with important information, and to send a deputation to the Exchange at Melbourne, Adelaide, and Sydney."

The half-yearly meeting of the Wallaroo Company was held to-day. The chairman of the contract for the whole of the

There was every reason to believe that the debt would be permanent. The company paid \$160,000 in dividends since last meeting in addition to reduction of the debt. Mr. Stirling said that at a meeting of the representatives of the Wal and Moone mines, that he had not been able to arrange a basis of amalgamation. The directors proposed to pay no dividends until the company was out of debt. Then they would have about 3,000 tons of copper, the mines and smelting work assets free from liability.

On the Monday, before Mr. Justice, the action against the defendants was taken. The claim was for \$234,154, being the price of the shares in the Primrose Gold-mining Company, were purchased by plaintiff for defendant, who was to take them. The evidence showed that Downson is a resident of Hillgrove, and a director of the company.

defendant, who afterwards suspected that his agent had endeavored to palm off upon him some of his own shares at a higher price than the market rate for the shares at the time he had been instructed to procure shares at 30c, or the lowest price he could procure. He was so incensed by the transaction that he referred the matter to Kleen, that he bought them at 30c., and upon him for that amount. It was a gross y of action, and Kleen was quite justified in repudiation. Plaintiff was non-suited.

BROKEN HILL, WINNERS

It was recalled last night that the face of the drive north of the 5000 feet in the 3000 feet. It was again in solid carbonate lead ore. The management this morning, however, that this is not a fact, and only a pocket of carbonate ore is showing on the face of the drive.

Mr. W. P. McGREGG, chairman of the Property

To the requisition of Mr. West-Evenden, at the A. office, for the signatures of shareholders requesting directors to call a meeting of the company, that it was no occasion for a requisition, as the shareholders obtain all the information they want from the public offices, or if they do not wish to go there, the shareholders consider the matter important the director will call a meeting at any time.

Mr. McGregg the Irish Brokers, and found immense reserves; he states that there is no reason to doubt the success of the mine.

The mineral exports for the month were—

Peruvian 578 tons 17cwt. 10lb. B value \$20,408; Block 14, 147 tons 4cwt. 9oz. value £4900, also 11 tons ore, value \$60; Nor 2 tons 16cwt. 9oz. ore, value \$885; May Bell, ore, value \$900; Pinnacles Tribute, 40 tons 10cwt. value \$320; S. M. Co., 40 tons 10cwt. value \$320; used in the mtn.—As far as I remember, nothing more.

the 300ft. level. The work is almost completed, and sinking of the main shaft will then be proceeded with. It is now 340ft. deep. The ground is fairly hard to work, and the 400ft. level may be fairly soon reached. The three large pieces of the proportions of the ironwork for the third furnace, sent from Adelaide in the course of a day or so, and erection of the anvil-er will be proceeded with as the ironwork arrives on the mine. This furnace will be 4ft. higher than the present one; but, so soon as the three large pieces of the ironwork arrive for the purpose of enlargement, this will be necessary owing to the increased output of concentrates from the ore-dressing mill. It is not that any difference will be noticeable in the output of bullion, as during the time the furnace is being enlarged, the ore-dressing mill will be treated at Dry Creek. The dividends will also be maintained as usual.

[illegible]

The readings of the thermometer at the observatory and at the station of the Albury (A), Denning (D), Wentworth (W), Wilmann (Wi), Bourne (B) and Alice Springs (A<sup>s</sup>), are given in figures. Atmospheric pressure is shown by arrows giving with the wind, the velocity of which is given in miles per hour.

Stations.	Wt	M	R.	Stations.
Albury	..	g	62.29	Coosamundra
Armidale	..	g	57.59	Cowra
Barrabool	..	g	73.73	Oudendijk
Bathurst	..	g	65.17	Deilingham
Batemore	..	g	62.40	Dubbo
Bodalla	..	g	66.48	Ezen
Bombala	..	g	67.37	Easton
Bourke	..	g	62.30	Forbes
Browall	..	g	65.65	Gabo Island
Camden	..	g	71.28	Glen Innes
Canberra	..	g	61.48	Glen Innes
Canberra Haven	..	g	61.28	Grafton
Cape George	..	g	61.30	Harlem
Carcoar	..	g	54.41	Gulgong
Casino	..	g	70.47	Gunnedah
Cassilis	..	g	61.30	Harlem
Clarence	..	g	63.52	Inverell
Conbolton	..	g	74.31	Kandra

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**CANADIAN PACIFIC SE**

The *San Francisco Commercial News* following communication described as received by the San Francisco Chamber from Captain W. L. Merry: "and reports the Chamber relative to it:—

"The following important communication was received from the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco:—

"To the Chamber of Commercial Gentlemen: You will doubtless freely admit the duty of our merchants to do all in their power to maintain the commercial ascendancy of this country. The Chamber of Commerce occupies the position of the public exponent of this history of every maritime city, there are the most vigorous action and the best

[illegible]

ship lines will be covered by large a cargo, useful for purposes of war, libelously for carriage of ocean mail. An American Home Lines steamer and its crew, the supposition is, will be liable for the injury to our foreign commerce, and decimated to our entire country, especially to our coast. This is especially a matter which concerns the merchant, every real estate owner, and every frugal citizen. The Government is now doing to effect this policy, so prevalent to our commercial and political status. Thus far, absolutely nothing. Shall we permit the historical commercial policy of Britain to wreat from us the commerce of the world? Shall we permit the American flag to be disgraced by the Almighty has given the port of call, and do nothing to help ourselves? "In the protection of American interests"

The Chamber of Commerce occupies the position of priority, first calling the attention of Government to analogous conditions, and then promptly and vigorously urging legislative action, and the Executive, as well as upon our people generally, the absolute necessity of preserving our commercial interests in spite of the commercially aggressive policy of other nations in order to give them the following resolution:

"Resolved,—That prior to the departure of specific senators and representatives from the capital, this Chamber of Commerce shall hold a special session, inviting their attendance at the Manufacturers' Association, the Hotel de Ville, the Agricultural Society, the San Francisco Produce Exchange, the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles, the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego, the Chamber

“1. The permanent establishment of steamship lines on the routes between the liberal compensation by the Government in the event of a war and transport purposes.

“2. The application of the latest rate to the American carrying trade of the Coastwise and Alaska routes, and the extension of the same to the Alaska coastwise railway, carriers through foreign territory.

“3. The maritime defense of Pacific waters.

“4. An ocean telegraph cable to Asia.

Pacific Islands.  
 "I, The energetic construction of  
 Coast as a means of national defence and  
 development.  
 "I, The encouragement of maritime  
 increased energy in the construction of a  
 "Resolved,—That the board of trade  
 Chamber of Commerce shall fix the  
 special session, leave the necessary official  
 approval committees to report on the  
 named.  
 "Resolved,—That no other subjects  
 adressed at said special session, except by  
 consent.  
 "I have the honour to subscribe myself,  
 Your obedient servant,  
 W. WILLIAMS  
 "Captain Meyer, being present, made  
 speech supporting the measure proposed

nino-stim, and the resolutions were  
 adopted.  
 A communication from Secretary of the  
 regarding the convention to be held in Wash-  
 ington was referred to a committee,  
 and adjourned."

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.  
LATITUDE 33° 31' 41" S. LONGITUDE 150° 4m. 50.4s. E.

Map of the Hawaiian Islands showing wind velocity data. The map includes latitude and longitude coordinates, island names (Hawaii, Maui, Oahu, etc.), and various symbols representing wind direction and speed. A legend explains the symbols: a circle with a dot for wind direction, a number for wind speed in miles per hour, and a line with an arrow for wind direction and speed. A compass rose indicates North (N), South (S), East (E), and West (W).

[illegible]

necessary to protect its commerce. Such, in my judgment, is the case with our commercial metropolitan ports. The city of London, for instance, San Francisco occupies a geographical position of great disadvantage, and this interest is being attacked by the power and weight of the United States. It is a fact recognized by well-informed merchants that the Government of Great Britain desires the concentration of the shipping business at the western terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. To attain this end, a mail steamship line has been already established thence to Japan, and Japan, indeed, has been projected to West Australia, and Australia, via the Hawaiian Islands, Samoa, and Fiji, and also to Panama, via Mexico and Central American ports, connecting with her steamship lines on the Pacific coast of South America. The city of Marseilles on the Atlantic ports and the English Islands. These steam-

For quick baking. Bakers bread, biscuits, rolls, muffins and a whole range of cakes without the aid of yeast, aerators or cream of tartar, rendering them lighter, sweeter, more tender and palatable without the use of soda. They have placed a standard weight of 100 lbs. in each sack, and the flour is as good as yeast rising, thereby saving the baker the cost of four cents of most outside elements, making it the most economical flour ever used by the baker. Baking powder may be eaten hot even by dyspeptic with impunity. Many are the full strength as sold, made up of pure ingredients, and is sold by the State Government Chemist, and by the leading physicians and hygienists of America, and is the only one of its kind in the Government. Guaranteed absolutely pure and wholesome.

Sold out in this,

ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY,  
160, Wall Street, New York, U. S. A.

the Chamber of Commerce against the European partition of priority, first, for the sake of the conditions there. Let us, then, promptly and urgently impress upon Congress and the Executive, as well as upon our countrymen generally, the necessity of a more energetic and more national commercial inroads on the Pacific against the commercially aggressive policy of Great Britain. In order to give these suggestions practical effect, I respectfully suggest that:

Resolved, "That prior to the departure of our Pacific coast senators and representatives for the national capital, this Chamber of Commerce, in the name of the Manufacturers' Association, the State Board of Trade, the Board of Trade of San Francisco, the State Historical Society, the State Board of Agriculture, the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles, the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego, the Chamber of Com-

Pacific Islands.

"5. The energetic reconstruction of the Nicaragua Canal as a means of national defence and commercial development.

"6. The encouragement of maritime commerce and increased activity in the construction of a navy.

"Resolved, That the board of trustees of this Chamber of Commerce shall fix the date for said special session, issue the necessary official invitations, and appoint committees to report on the subjects above named.

"Resolved, That no other subjects shall be considered at said special session, except by unanimous consent.

"I have the honour to subscribe myself,  
Your official servant,  
"WILLIAM L. MERRY."

"Captain Merry, being present, made the following speech supporting the measures proposed in his communication."

**TANKS.**—100, 200, and 400 gallons Ship's Iron Water Tanks, cheap. W. E. Wilson, 61, Sussex-street.



M I T T A G

[illegible]

**FAMILY RESIDENCE, splendid position, and**  
handsome appointments, 12 rooms, and all  
the latest conveniences, central location, and  
at \$1297, price, \$1000- or with land, \$2 to \$12, \$1200, with  
inspection.

**DECAUR and HEDDLE,**  
Property Agents, **Peoples**.

**FOR SALE, Houses, Cottages, and**  
Residences, Terrace Properties, **Land, Gentlemen's**  
Waterside, **Landside, Homestead, of every description. Price and**  
terms, **DECAUR and HEDDLE,** 1000- or with land, \$2 to \$12, \$1200, with  
inspection.

**SPECULATORS, secure this fine**  
frontage 100ft. to **King-street, Newport, the best**  
location for a business or residential site, and at a  
week. **MILLIN, MITCHELL, and CO.,** 1000- or with land, \$2 to \$12, \$1200, with  
inspection.

**SUBDIVISION BLOCK, 60 acres, cash for**

WATER, in a  
good  
condition, 25  
D  
DAIRY FARMS, containing 150 acres, for SALE,  
price to entice you to thirty shillings per acre; payable  
25 percent, balance 25 to be monthly.  
PHILIP, and CO.,  
of Gate 20, Castleburgh-street.  
INSPECTION COSTS NOTHING.—The com

[illegible]

**F**OR SALE, near terrace, a newly-erected main  
and substantial BRICK COTTAGE of 6 rooms, in side  
street, Waterloo, a good investment. For particulars apply  
to the auctioneer.

**F**OR SALE, Terrace 4 Houses, 4 rooms, kitchen,  
let good tenants, near tram, train. Cf. Page 10, 11.

**R**OCKDALE LAND SALE Saturday next. Lots  
near Hill Villa and De Soir. Richardson and Webb.

**Horses and Vehicles.**

**T**HE IMPROVED CHAMPION TRADING  
STALLION BROS.  
Record 2 Imported Friesian stallions  
2300 Sydney Driving Park, 4 miles from  
Sydney for sale at the season at Windsor.

**FREE, 20 guineas.**

For further particulars address

**THE IMPORTED TROTTER STALLION**  
DONCASTER E.  
Record 1 to 1 mile track,  
will stand for the season at Windsor,  
PER, a guinea.  
For all further particulars address  
W. HEVERN,  
Parson, Maine.

**BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY AND  
SEWERAGE.**  
HIRE OF HORSE AND BUGGY.  
TENDERS will be received at this office until noon  
on TUESDAY next, 27th instant, from persons willing to hire

For the use of this department a Horse and buggy was  
 sent to the fair. The horse was a fine one and the  
 Particulars will be supplied on application.  
 By order, REGINALD BLOXSE, Secretary.

Water Supply and Sewerage Department,  
 George-street North, 21st Aug. 1885.

**ENGLISH CARTRIDGE**  
 by Herbert Mulliner, now in stock in Sydney, made  
 delivery. Harrow, Wiltshire, ENGLAND.  
**MULLINER and Co.**  
 13, Gough-street, Sydney.

**AUGUSTUS and SON**  
 for  
 Carriages, Buggies, Waggon, and Harrow.  
 Patentes of the Angus Horse and the Reverend Father  
 73 and 75, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

**LANDAULETTE** CARTRIDGE  
 AUGUSTUS and SON have a Duplicate of the Landaulet Car

73 and 75, Castlereagh-street, near Kings-  
**K E A R E Y BROTHERS**  
 Importers of all kinds of goods from the  
 Colombian Bazaar, Carlsruhe, &c., for every description of  
 imports are from first-class makers to supply the  
 English, Scotch and Irish, in great variety, 55, the  
 street, near Park-street.

**H E Property of Admiral Fairfax, on coming to**  
 the Property for England—has been sold, at  
 quiet to this.

Apply to the coadjutor, Admiralty House.

**BROUGHAM** has been sold, at quiet to this, and  
 the interest improved—**PHAEON, BROUGHAM**  
**CARTS**, and horses in great variety. **MOORE** and **WAT**,  
 Durlingthorpe, near London.

**F L A T E**, cream Paper, fast colour; **Wolcott** and  
**FORBES**, P. James, branch-street, Montpelier-street.

**FOR SALE**, stanch Draught **HORSES**, and

**HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS FOR SALE.**  
250, cheap. Box 339, P. O.  
**CATTLE CHARGER or Park horse for sale.**  
Chester, 3 years, 14 hands, black, white legs, good  
breed, splendid action, good points, 6 years old; suitable  
for breeding purpose, price \$15. Apply at once to  
J. H. BERRYMAN, 187 North Main street, St. Louis, Mo.  
Ray stylish buggy and saddle Horse, trial, \$125.  
Grand chest Horse, trial, \$12. Wooler's, 250.  
**STRONG Pommel cart, 111 pounds.** Trial, \$125.  
Wanted, light horse, trial, \$125. Wooler's, 250.  
Wanted to buy, light Cart, Harness, and  
pony, \$4. Regent-street, Radford.  
**WANTED,** Horse, about 16 hands, for sale \$5  
deposit, \$3 to 1 year; \$5 to 2, Jago, Norwalk, Ct.

**Auction Sales**

**THE WELL-KNOWN FAST TROTTING HARE  
TITWILLOW, BUGOT, and HARBOR.**

**BROWN BROS. and CO.** have received im-  
itations from Mr. William Gunn, to sell by auction their  
Bassar, (Chatham-street, Tipton, & Co.) at 11.30  
a.m.

Titwillow, chestnut mare, a very fast trotter.  
A splendid bugot and set of harness.

The above is a splendid turn-out and worthy the inspection  
of gentlemen requiring a first-class turnout.

Now on view at the Bassar.

**HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSE.**

**BROWN BROS. and CO.** have received imita-  
tions from Mr. William Gunn, to sell by auction their Bassar,  
THIS DAY, 11.30 a.m.

**A HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSE,** a smart, good horse,  
suitable for any work.

**CAMPDOWN YARDS**

**BROWN BROS. and CO.** have received instructions from W. R. Fitzgerald, Esq., to sell (in auction) with Messrs. T. B. & J. W. Sullivan, at the Campdown Yards, **THIS DAY, at 2.30 P.M.**

16 head of first-class light horses, direct from the

**THIRD PRIZE OF HORSES FROM GREAT BRITAIN**

**BUNKER and WOLFE** have received instructions from Messrs. CLIFFE BROS. to sell by auction, at Campdown Yards, on **WEDNESDAY, September 4, 1890** at half-past-3 o'clock

of superior heavy draught  
30 superior light harness horses and saddle horses.

Terms cash.

**BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS**

Extra Prime Fat Calves and Veal.

**M**ESSRS. HILL, CLARK, and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Homebush Sale Yards, 7:30 P.M., Thursday, the

**D**AY, Thursday, the

Consignment of exceptionally prime and heavy

calves and vealers, from Lincoln. Cattle Market

Prize station.

**THE** East Building Site at Homebush will be sold

on at Saturday Afternoon, by Harrie and Gorman.



## 11

**BATT, RODD, and PURVES** will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, 55, Pitt-street.

[illegible]



LODD, AND PURVES DADDINGTON.—P

**TON**.—Houses, 104, 124, 144, 164, 184, 204, 224, W. Webster, 1st, 3d, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, 31st, 33rd, 35th, 37th, 39th, 41st, 43rd, 45th, 47th, 49th, 51st, 53rd, 55th, 57th, 59th, 61st, 63rd, 65th, 67th, 69th, 71st, 73rd, 75th, 77th, 79th, 81st, 83rd, 85th, 87th, 89th, 91st, 93rd, 95th, 97th, 99th, 101st, 103rd, 105th, 107th, 109th, 111th, 113th, 115th, 117th, 119th, 121st, 123rd, 125th, 127th, 129th, 131st, 133rd, 135th, 137th, 139th, 141st, 143rd, 145th, 147th, 149th, 151st, 153rd, 155th, 157th, 159th, 161st, 163rd, 165th, 167th, 169th, 171st, 173rd, 175th, 177th, 179th, 181st, 183rd, 185th, 187th, 189th, 191st, 193rd, 195th, 197th, 199th, 201st, 203rd, 205th, 207th, 209th, 211st, 213rd, 215th, 217th, 219th, 221st, 223rd, 225th, 227th, 229th, 231st, 233rd, 235th, 237th, 239th, 241st, 243rd, 245th, 247th, 249th, 251st, 253rd, 255th, 257th, 259th, 261st, 263rd, 265th, 267th, 269th, 271st, 273rd, 275th, 277th, 279th, 281st, 283rd, 285th, 287th, 289th, 291st, 293rd, 295th, 297th, 299th, 301st, 303rd, 305th, 307th, 309th, 311st, 313rd, 315th, 317th, 319th, 321st, 323rd, 325th, 327th, 329th, 331st, 333rd, 335th, 337th, 339th, 341st, 343rd, 345th, 347th, 349th, 351st, 353rd, 355th, 357th, 359th, 361st, 363rd, 365th, 367th, 369th, 371st, 373rd, 375th, 377th, 379th, 381st, 383rd, 385th, 387th, 389th, 391st, 393rd, 395th, 397th, 399th, 401st, 403rd, 405th, 407th, 409th, 411st, 413rd, 415th, 417th, 419th, 421st, 423rd, 425th, 427th, 429th, 431st, 433rd, 435th, 437th, 439th, 441st, 443rd, 445th, 447th, 449th, 451st, 453rd, 455th, 457th, 459th, 461st, 463rd, 465th, 467th, 469th, 471st, 473rd, 475th, 477th, 479th, 481st, 483rd, 485th, 487th, 489th, 491st, 493rd, 495th, 497th, 499th, 501st, 503rd, 505th, 507th, 509th, 511st, 513rd, 515th, 517th, 519th, 521st, 523rd, 525th, 527th, 529th, 531st, 533rd, 535th, 537th, 539th, 541st, 543rd, 545th, 547th, 549th, 551st, 553rd, 555th, 557th, 559th, 561st, 563rd, 565th, 567th, 569th, 571st, 573rd, 575th, 577th, 579th, 581st, 583rd, 585th, 587th, 589th, 591st, 593rd, 595th, 597th, 599th, 601st, 603rd, 605th, 607th, 609th, 611st, 613rd, 615th, 617th, 619th, 621st, 623rd, 625th, 627th, 629th, 631st, 633rd, 635th, 637th, 639th, 641st, 643rd, 645th, 647th, 649th, 651st, 653rd, 655th, 657th, 659th, 661st, 663rd, 665th, 667th, 669th, 671st, 673rd, 675th, 677th, 679th, 681st, 683rd, 685th, 687th, 689th, 691st, 693rd, 695th, 697th, 699th, 701st, 703rd, 705th, 707th, 709th, 711st, 713rd, 715th, 717th, 719th, 721st, 723rd, 725th, 727th, 729th, 731st, 733rd, 735th, 737th, 739th, 741st, 743rd, 745th, 747th, 749th, 751st, 753rd, 755th, 757th, 759th, 761st, 763rd, 765th, 767th, 769th, 771st, 773rd, 775th, 777th, 779th, 781st, 783rd, 785th, 787th, 789th, 791st, 793rd, 795th, 797th, 799th, 801st, 803rd, 805th, 807th, 809th, 811st, 813rd, 815th, 817th, 819th, 821st, 823rd, 825th, 827th, 829th, 831st, 833rd, 835th, 837th, 839th, 841st, 843rd, 845th, 847th, 849th, 851st, 853rd, 855th, 857th, 859th, 861st, 863rd, 865th, 867th, 869th, 871st, 873rd, 875th, 877th, 879th, 881st, 883rd, 885th, 887th, 889th, 891st, 893rd, 895th, 897th, 899th, 901st, 903rd, 905th, 907th, 909th, 911st, 913rd, 915th, 917th, 919th, 921st, 923rd, 925th, 927th, 929th, 931st, 933rd, 935th, 937th, 939th, 941st, 943rd, 945th, 947th, 949th, 951st, 953rd, 955th, 957th, 959th, 961st, 963rd, 965th, 967th, 969th, 971st, 973rd, 975th, 977th, 979th, 981st, 983rd, 985th, 987th, 989th, 991st, 993rd, 995th, 997th, 999th, 1001st, 1003rd, 1005th, 1007th, 1009th, 1011st, 1013rd, 1015th, 1017th, 1019th, 1021st, 1023rd, 1025th, 1027th, 1029th, 1031st, 1033rd, 1035th, 1037th, 1039th, 1041st, 1043rd, 1045th, 1047th, 1049th, 1051st, 1053rd, 1055th, 1057th, 1059th, 1061st, 1063rd, 1065th, 1067th, 1069th, 1071st, 1073rd, 1075th, 1077th, 1079th, 1081st, 1083rd, 1085th, 1087th, 1089th, 1091st, 1093rd, 1095th, 1097th, 1099th, 1101st, 1103rd, 1105th, 1107th, 1109th, 1111st, 1113rd, 1115th, 1117th, 1119th, 1121st, 1123rd, 1125th, 1127th, 1129th, 1131st, 1133rd, 1135th, 1137th, 1139th, 1141st, 1143rd, 1145th, 1147th, 1149th, 1151st, 1153rd, 1155th, 1157th, 1159th, 1161st, 1163rd, 1165th, 1167th, 1169th, 1171st, 1173rd, 1175th, 1177th, 1179th, 1181st, 1183rd, 1185th, 1187th, 1189th, 1191st, 1193rd, 1195th, 1197th, 1199th, 1201st, 1203rd, 1205th, 1207th, 1209th, 1211st, 1213rd, 1215th, 1217th, 1219th, 1221st, 1223rd, 1225th, 1227th, 1229th, 1231st, 1233rd, 1235th, 1237th, 1239th, 1241st, 1243rd, 1245th, 1247th, 1249th, 1251st, 1253rd, 1255th, 1257th, 1259th, 1261st, 1263rd, 1265th, 1267th, 1269th, 1271st, 1273rd, 1275th, 1277th, 1279th, 1281st, 1283rd, 1285th, 1287th, 1289th, 1291st, 1293rd, 1295th, 1297th, 1299th, 1301st, 1303rd, 1305th, 1307th, 1309th, 1311st, 1313rd,

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